DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 085 576 CE 000 766

TITLE	Multiple Jobholding, May 1973. Summary.
INSTITUTION	Bureau of Labor Statistics (DOL), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	Dec 73
NOTE	4p.; Special Labor Force Report
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
DESCRIPTORS	*Employment; *Employment Patterns; Jobs; *Labor Force; Labor Supply; *Multiple Employment; Racial Differences; Seasonal Employment; Sex Differences; Statistical Data; *Tables (Data)

ABSTRACT

Nearly 4.3 million workers held two jobs or more at the same time in May 1973. Multiple jobholders were 5.1 percent of all employees, about the same as in most years in which surveys were made. Four-fifths of all moonlighters were men. The difference between the multiple jobholding rates of Negro and of white workers was not statistically significant. Men whose primary jobs were as teachers below the college level or as protective service workers had the highest moonlighting rates. Men who were postal workers on their first jobs also had a high multiple jobholding rate. Most male multiple jobholders held a full-time job while working at a second job, but female moonlighters were about equally divided between those who had two part-time jobs and those who had a full-time and a part-time job. (MS)

CE 000 766

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20212

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

LAB - 441

U.S.MAIL

FILMED FROM BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Cathy Albers 308
Eric Processing And Refining Fac
4833 Rugby Avenue
Bethesda, Md. 20014

CE

SUMMARY SPECIAL LABOR FORCE REPORT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

ED 085576

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

Multiple Jobholding, May 1973

Nearly 4.3 million workers held two jobs or more at the same time in May 1973. Although this was the highest number ever recorded, the proportion that multiple jobholders were of all employed workers, at 5.1 percent, was about the same as it was in most of the years in which surveys were made. (See table 1.)

Both the number and rate of multiple jobholding had decreased between 1971 and 1972. Declines occurred in most industries and occupations. Both the number and the rate rebounded in 1973. Most of the 1971-72 decline and the 1973 upturn was among workers holding two nonagricultural wage and salary jobs. The number combining a primary job as a nonagricultural wage and salary worker with self-employment in agriculture as a secondary job also rose. This group accounted for 7 out of 10 of the one million multiple jobholders who had at least one job in agriculture. (See table 2.)

Four-fifths of all moonlighters were men and their multiple jobholding rate continued to be much higher than that of women. The difference between the multiple jobholding rates of Negro and of white workers was not statistically significant in 1973, although in most recent years the rate for Negroes was somewhat lower than that for whites.

CE000766

December 1973

Men whose primary jobs were as teachers below the college level or as protective service workers had, as usual, the highest moonlighting rates, more than double the rate for all men. (See table 3.)

By industry, men whose main jobs were in public administration in State and local governments and those in educational services had the highest rates, around 15 percent, reflecting in part the high rates for protective service workers (such as policemen and firemen) and teachers. Men who were postal workers on their first jobs also had a high multiple jobholding rate (11 percent). (See table 4.)

Most male multiple jobholders held a full-time job while working at a second job, but female moonlighters were about equally divided between those who had two part-time jobs and those who had a full-time and a part-time job. Three-quarters of male multiple jobholders worked full time on their primary jobs and part time on their secondary jobs; 18 percent had two part-time jobs, and 7 percent had two full-time jobs. About half of the female moonlighters had two part-time jobs, 45 percent combined a full-time with a part-time job, and 4 percent worked at two full-time jobs.

These findings are from the latest survey of multiple jobholders 16 years old and over, conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A more detailed report will be published in a forthcoming issue of the Monthly Labor Review.

Table 1. Agricultural and nonagricultural employment of persons holding two jobs or more, and multiple jobholder rates by sex and race, May 1962 to May 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	Persons holding two jobs or more									
	Total	At least one job in agriculture	Two jobs in nonagricultural industries			Multiple jobholding rate 1/				
			Total	Two wage and salary jobs	Wage and salary job and self-employment	Both sexes	Men	Women	White	Negro and other races
May--										
1962---------	3,342	868	2,474	1,749	725	4.9	6.4	2.0	4.9	4.6
1963---------	3,921	1,071	2,850	2,073	777	5.7	7.4	2.4	5.7	5.2
1964---------	3,726	1,069	2,657	1,928	729	5.2	6.9	2.1	5.3	4.7
1965---------	3,756	1,065	2,691	1,914	777	5.2	6.7	2.3	5.3	4.0
1966---------	3,636	936	2,700	1,934	766	4.9	6.4	2.2	5.0	4.3
1969---------	4,008	939	3,069	2,326	743	5.2	6.9	2.3	5.3	4.5
1970---------	4,048	943	3,105	2,356	749	5.2	7.0	2.2	5.3	4.4
1971---------	4,035	851	3,184	2,288	896	5.1	6.7	2.6	5.3	3.8
1972---------	3,770	831	2,939	2,066	873	4.6	6.0	2.4	4.8	3.7
1973---------	4,262	987	3,275	2,410	865	5.1	6.6	2.7	5.1	4.7

1/ Multiple jobholders as percent of all employed persons.

NOTE: No surveys were made in 1967 and 1968.

Table 2. Type of industry and class of worker of primary and secondary jobs for persons holding two jobs or more, May 1972 and May 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

Date, type of industry, and class of worker of primary job	Total employed	Persons holding two jobs or more		Type of industry and class of worker of secondary job					
				Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries		
		Number	Percent of total employed	Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers
MAY 1972									
Total----------	81,224	3,770	4.6	670	108	562	3,100	2,424	676
Agriculture----------	3,531	221	6.3	60	33	27	161	158	3
Wage and salary workers---	1,202	54	4.5	34	7	27	20	17	3
Self-employed workers-----	1,769	134	7.6	21	21	(1/)	113	113	(1/)
Unpaid family workers-----	560	33	5.9	5	5	(2/)	28	28	(2/)
Nonagricultural industries--	77,693	3,549	4.6	610	75	535	2,939	2,266	673
Wage and salary workers---	71,632	3,348	4.7	609	74	535	2,739	2,066	673
Self-employed workers-----	5,443	191	3.5	1	1	(1/)	190	190	(1/)
Unpaid family workers-----	618	10	1.6	-	-	(2/)	10	10	(2/)
MAY 1973									
Total----------	83,758	4,262	5.1	833	115	718	3,429	2,731	698
Agriculture----------	3,467	223	6.4	69	40	29	154	148	6
Wage and salary workers---	1,242	81	6.5	50	21	29	31	25	6
Self-employed workers-----	1,788	123	6.9	15	15	(1/)	108	108	(1/)
Unpaid family workers-----	437	19	4.3	4	4	(2/)	15	15	(2/)
Nonagricultural industries--	80,291	4,039	5.0	764	75	689	3,275	2,583	692
Wage and salary workers---	74,146	3,863	5.2	761	72	689	3,102	2,410	692
Self-employed workers-----	5,573	158	2.8	3	3	(1/)	155	155	(1/)
Unpaid family workers-----	572	18	3.1	-	-	(2/)	18	18	(2/)

1/ Self-employed persons with a secondary business or farm, but no wage or salary job, were not counted as multiple jobholders.

2/ Persons whose primary job was as an unpaid family worker were counted as multiple jobholders only if they also held a wage or salary job.

Table 3. Occupation of primary and secondary jobs for persons holding two jobs or more, by sex, May 1973

Occupation group	Persons holding two jobs or more							
	Men				Women			
	Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of--		Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of--	
	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job
All occupations	3,393	6.6	100.0	100.0	869	2.7	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	605	8.8	17.8	15.4	176	3.7	20.3	18.4
Engineers	40	3.9	1.2	.7	1	(2/)	.1	.1
Medical and other health workers	58	8.3	1.7	2.5	37	3.1	4.3	3.5
Teachers, except college	190	19.2	5.6	1.9	76	3.5	8.7	6.0
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	317	7.6	9.3	10.2	62	4.5	7.1	8.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	434	6.3	12.8	10.1	37	2.3	4.3	4.1
Sales workers	154	4.9	4.5	7.1	57	2.6	6.6	13.8
Retail trade	56	4.8	1.6	3.7	51	2.7	5.9	11.7
Other sales workers	98	5.0	2.9	3.4	6	1.7	.7	2.1
Clerical and kindred workers	251	7.4	7.4	4.4	261	2.4	30.0	20.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers	657	6.1	19.4	11.2	13	2.7	1.5	1.4
Operatives, except transport	345	5.3	10.2	4.7	50	1.2	5.8	4.8
Transport equipment operatives	222	7.1	6.5	5.4	9	5.5	1.0	1.0
Laborers, except farm	206	5.2	6.1	6.8	15	4.9	1.7	.7
Private household workers	-	-	-	.4	53	4.1	6.1	9.0
Service workers, except private household	337	8.1	9.9	12.4	182	3.2	20.9	21.4
Protective service workers	157	14.2	4.6	2.9	3	(2/)	.3	.3
Cleaning service workers	105	7.7	3.1	5.3	32	4.4	3.7	4.4
Other service workers	75	4.5	2.2	4.2	147	3.0	16.9	16.7
Farmers and farm managers	118	7.5	3.5	19.4	1	.9	.1	3.8
Farm laborers and foremen	64	6.8	1.9	2.7	15	3.6	1.7	1.2

1/ Persons holding two jobs or more as percent of total employed in each occupation. Total employed is sum of single jobholders and those holding two jobs or more whose primary job is in that occupation.
2/ Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table 4. Industry group and class of worker of primary and secondary jobs, for persons holding two jobs or more, by sex, May 1973

Industry group and class of worker	Persons holding two jobs or more							
	Men				Women			
	Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of--		Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of--	
	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job
All industries	3,393	6.6	100.0	100.0	869	2.7	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	199	7.0	5.9	23.2	24	3.8	2.8	5.2
Wage and salary workers	68	6.5	2.0	3.1	13	6.6	1.5	1.3
Self-employed workers	122	7.4	3.6	20.2	1	.8	.1	3.9
Unpaid family workers	9	6.5	.3	(2/)	10	3.3	1.2	(2/)
Nonagricultural industries	3,194	6.6	94.1	76.8	845	2.7	97.2	94.8
Wage and salary workers	3,065	6.9	90.3	60.1	798	2.7	91.8	79.5
Mining	23	4.0	.7	.4	3	(3/)	.3	-
Construction	254	5.8	7.5	4.4	11	4.3	1.3	.7
Manufacturing	878	6.1	25.9	4.9	88	1.5	10.1	5.6
Durable goods	559	6.0	16.5	2.6	36	1.3	4.1	1.3
Nondurable goods	319	6.4	9.4	2.3	52	1.6	6.0	4.4
Transportation and public utilities	292	7.3	8.6	5.1	26	2.3	3.0	1.7
Wholesale and retail trade	420	5.0	12.4	14.3	190	3.0	21.9	26.7
Wholesale	136	6.0	4.0	1.6	15	2.2	1.7	1.6
Retail	284	4.6	8.4	12.7	175	3.1	20.1	25.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	118	6.1	3.5	4.9	36	1.7	4.1	2.1
Services	709	9.4	20.9	21.9	400	3.2	46.0	40.2
Private household	19	9.4	.6	1.6	59	4.4	6.8	9.7
Business and repair	75	5.3	2.2	4.2	14	2.0	1.6	1.8
Educational services	371	14.4	10.9	5.1	159	3.6	18.3	10.6
Professional services, except education	177	7.6	5.2	5.6	133	2.7	15.3	12.2
All other services	67	6.5	2.0	5.4	35	3.0	4.0	5.9
Public administration	371	11.6	10.9	4.2	44	3.5	5.1	2.5
Postal service	71	11.2	2.1	.4	5	3.5	.6	.2
Other federal	58	6.0	1.7	.6	5	1.0	.6	.2
State and local	242	15.4	7.1	3.2	34	5.4	3.9	2.1
Self-employed workers	125	3.0	3.7	16.7	33	2.3	3.8	15.3
Unpaid family workers	4	(3/)	.1	(2/)	14	2.7	1.6	(2/)

1/ Persons holding two jobs or more as percent of total employed in each industry. Total employed is sum of single jobholders and those holding two jobs or more whose primary job is in that industry.
2/ Persons whose only extra job was as an unpaid family workers were not counted as multiple jobholders.
3/ Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.